

## GOOD ROADS MEN TO GATHER HERE

Meet in Raleigh Hotel Tomorrow Morning.

### ATTEND CONGRESS HEARINGS

Prominent Citizens from All Parts of the Country Will Gather in Convention.

A meeting of the National Good Roads Association has been called in this city, at the Raleigh Hotel, January 25, 26, and 27. The arrangements for this meeting were left in the hands of R. W. Richardson, of Iowa, secretary of the association, at its meeting in St. Louis last April.

The principal object of the coming meeting will be to attend hearings before the House and Senate Committees on Agriculture, and this will be done during the three days of the meeting. A large number of prominent men from all over the country are expected to be in attendance.

### Two Bills Pending.

There are two bills now pending before Congress, extending government aid to the construction of good roads. One of them is known as the Latimer bill, introduced by Senator Latimer of South Carolina, and the other as the Brownlow-Gallinger bill, being introduced in the House by Representative Brownlow of Tennessee and in the Senate by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire. The non-partisan character of these bills is shown by the fact that one was presented by a Democrat and the other by Republicans.

The Legislatures of a number of States, some Democratic and some Republican, have endorsed the movement and instructed their Senators and members to support whichever bill they consider the best. While the bills differ somewhat in detail the principle is the same—that where a county or State appropriates money to be expended in improving its roads the Government shall allot an equal sum for such improvements on condition that the roads shall be constructed under the supervision of the Government and shall thereafter be maintained by the State or county constructing the same.

### State Appropriations.

A number of States have already made appropriations to assist the counties and townships in constructing their roads, the cost being variously apportioned. A popular plan is for the States to bear one-half the expense, the county one-quarter and the township one-quarter, while in some instances the towns are assessed 10 per cent or more. Thus the burden is distributed so that it does not fall unduly hard on any of the taxpayers. The Latimer and Brownlow bills propose that, up to the extent of \$8,000,000 per year for three years, the expense shall be divided between the General Government and the State or local government, so that where a State now appropriates \$3,000 for the improvement of its roads it would be allowed \$2,000 from the general treasury, and where a county spends \$10,000 it would be allowed \$10,000 from the general treasury under the conditions above set forth.

### Among the Delegates.

Among the delegates who will attend the meeting are: District of Columbia—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Washington; Thomas W. Smith, president of Washington Board of Trade. Maryland—The Hon. Frank C. Wacker, Baltimore; R. W. Silvester, president, Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, P. O.; and Joseph R. Ford, president of board of trade, Baltimore. Virginia—Gov. A. J. Montague, Richmond; Charles T. Lassiter, Petersburg; Lewis H. Machen, Alexandria; H. W. Anderson, Richmond; James G. Penn, Danville, and George E. Murrell, Fontelle.

### STEWED BATH TOWELS.

Many pertinent things have been said about trips. Some of those things sound nice and some of them do not. Those that do not have all been outdone by young Mr. Hannington's latest contribution to culinary epigrams.

Mr. Hannington is from a part of the country where the food, while wholesome, is not stylish. Mr. Hannington's gastronomic education is far from complete. He knows that, and when he comes to New York he seeks to cultivate his neglected palate. To that end he dines, whenever his means permit, in places where fashionable dishes are served and when he sees a diner who apparently knows what is what eating anything that looks particularly "swell" he orders some and tries to like it.

The phraseology in which Hannington expresses a desire for those vlands is not always elegant. This is due, not to imperfect English, but to ignorance of the names of the dishes. A man sitting at a near by table was eating with relish a kind of stew which, although not especially inviting, was apparently the best thing. Hannington knew the stew was gilt-edged because the man who was eating it looked like a millionaire. He called the waiter.

"Say," he said, pointing to the man with an appetite for trips, "bring me some stewed bath towels like that fellow is eating."—New York Press.

### PADEREWSKI'S KINDNESS.

Paderewski, the noted pianist, has an estate in the little town of Morges, where he entertains all sorts and conditions of men—from royal princes, on the one hand, to broken-down Bohemian musicians, on the other. A number of these Bohemians are always with him, permanent boarders in his house and pensioners on his bounty, and as some of them have sometimes been somewhat shabby-genteel in their appearance the musician was once asked how he disposed of them when some person of exalted rank came to dine with him. "It is very simple," he replied. "Those of my boarders who have dress suits join the party. The others are put into an omnibus and driven down to the hotel, where a private dinner is served to them at my expense. Many of them prefer this to the constraint of royal society."—Exchange.

## Secretary Hay Saves Valuable Works of Art

Two Botticelli Panels Saved From Destruction by Expert in New York—How Wood on Back Was Removed.

Two Botticelli panels, belonging to Secretary Hay, have been converted into paintings on canvas and saved from destruction by the cracking of the wood upon which they were painted.

One of the panels was a Botticelli Madonna of life size, surrounded by a host of cherubim. The other panel was also a Madonna, but much smaller.

Both of the panels were sent to New York, and an expert in preserving old works of art was engaged for nearly a year in saving them. It was necessary to remove all the wood from the back of the pictures to save the paint from cracking. This work was done with sandpaper, and as the wood was an inch thick, the task was a difficult one.

Before the removal of the wood began, tissue paper was pasted over the front of the pictures. This paper was put on in thousands of strips. By the use of the finest sandpaper, all the wood was removed, and nothing was left but the paint, held in place by the tissue paper. Heavy linen was then pasted securely to the back of the paint, and the tissue paper was carefully removed, leaving the pictures in as good condition as when the restorer began his work.

The larger Madonna now has a place in the wall over a fireplace in Secretary Hay's dining room, and the smaller work is framed and hangs in another part of the house. The large Madonna is said to be worth \$40,000.

## CONTROVERSY SHARP OVER PEABODY FUND

President Will Not Participate in Trustees' Meeting or Join in Discussion About Nashville Training School.

President Roosevelt will take no part in the controversy over the disposition of the Peabody fund. He is an ex-officio member of the Peabody fund trustees, who will meet here next Thursday for the purpose of deciding what to do with the income from the fund. On this question a difference of opinion exists.

Representative Griggs of Georgia and J. L. Mosely of Nashville called on the President yesterday to urge the wisdom of using the entire income to support a great training school for teachers of the South at Nashville. They are alumni of the Peabody Normal School at Nashville and want to see the scope of this institution enlarged.

Some of the trustees want to divide the income up among several States and reduce the revenue of the school at Nashville, which is now about \$30,000. One plan is to establish a school at Athens, Ga.

The fund amounts to \$2,000,000 and the annual income is about \$75,000. At the meeting next week the position of general agent of the fund, left vacant by the death of Dr. J. L. M. Curry, will be filled. Dr. Samuel A. Green, of Boston, secretary of the trustees, is filling it temporarily.

## NEWS OF RAILROADS AND OF RAILROAD MEN

### Fast Southern Trains.

The recent performance of the Florida trains in the way of speed caused the Chesapeake and Ohio to see what could be done with its "F. F. V." The result was surprising. The train made the run from Newport News to Richmond at a sustained rate of seventy-five miles an hour. Consequently the officers of the company announce that hereafter the schedules of the train are to be based upon this speed.

The train consisted of a parlor car, coach and a locomotive of 135 tons. To haul a mass weighing a total of 510,000 pounds along steel rails weighing eighty-five pounds to the yard means a sustained shock of tremendous force and a strain to track and roadbed which would search out the slightest weakness or defect.

In order to make the time required, the train at times has to attain a speed of eighty-five miles an hour. In order to accomplish the feat a speed in excess of eighty-five miles per hour had to be maintained a portion of the distance. With a modern passenger train such speed can be attained with safety only when roadbed, track, equipment, discipline of employees and other operating conditions are about as perfect as human skill can make them.

### Will Resume Work.

It is announced unofficially that President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, has decided to resume work on all of the improvements on the main lines of the company. This includes resumption on all of the operations where work was suspended a few weeks ago.

### Shortest Route.

With the completion of the Wabash extension to Chicago an interesting question will arise with respect to the matter of mileage to Chicago and St. Louis. Examination of tables of distances shows that the Wabash, so far as Chicago is concerned, will become the strongest competitor with which the Fort Wayne has had to deal. Here are the figures: Fort Wayne to 463 miles; Wabash, 475 miles; Baltimore and Ohio, 486 miles; Pittsburgh and Lake Erie, via Erie and Lake Shore, 491 miles; and Pennsylvania, 501 miles.

### Norfolk and Western Deal.

The Norfolk and Western has obtained a valuable piece of ground in Columbus, Ohio. A deal has been closed by which the Columbus Terminal and Transfer Company passes to the Norfolk and Western Railroad. President Johnson confirmed the rumor that N. D. Maher was the general manager of the Norfolk and Western, effective February 1. A. C. Needless has been promoted to be general superintendent.

The company owns about fifteen acres of ground in Columbus, on which are a warehouse and other buildings. The ground is well covered with tracks.

### Heavy Southern Traffic.

An unknown individual in the North has been trying to prove in paint that because of the shrinkage in the value of stocks and bonds the travel to Florida is light this year. What the motive of the individual in question was, no one knows. The fact of the matter, however, is that this traffic has never been larger. The Southern Railroad is averaging seventy-five passengers a day, which is about the same as

## FRENCH VILLAGE SINKS; INHABITANTS IN TERROR

Little Town of Canaveilles Built Upon a Rock, But Location Is Instability Itself.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A Paris correspondent declares that great excitement is caused in the district of Perpignan by the knowledge that the little village of Canaveilles, which is perched on a rock, is slipping away.

The village contains about 200 inhabitants and stands at an altitude of over 1,000 feet. It is one of the oldest places in Roussillon. Hooked, as it were, to the mountains, its old houses, blackened by the weather, seem on the point of collapsing. Here and there some of the houses are in ruins and there is not a cottage the walls of which are free from chinks.

It has been discovered in searching for the reason for the instability of the old houses, that the rock on which the village stands is itself unstable. It is in a constant state of oscillation, and, in fact, the entire village is slowly but surely sliding to annihilation.

### GABRIEL BOMBARD MUST GO.

It was announced at the Department of Commerce and Labor yesterday that Secretary Cortelyou had rejected the appeal of Gabriel Bombard, the murderer, for permission to remain in this country. Consequently the woman and her companion, who claim that she is Paul Karkoss, are to be deported to France.

## NEWS OF RAILROADS AND OF RAILROAD MEN

### the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line.

General Agent L. S. Brown, of the Southern, said today that the business had never been as heavy as today. J. W. Cole, of the Seaboard Air Line, said traffic over that system was 25 per cent greater than 1903. Col. Al Reed, of the Atlantic Coast Line, confirmed the statement that his trains are carrying seventy-five people. He is a rush now to get down to ground in time for the races at Dayton, which take place January 28.

### SHOCKING AND SHOCKED.

It was a New York girl who recently shocked her Philadelphia relatives thus: She had gone to attend the wedding of a Quaker City cousin, and had sent by express an important package containing, among other things, her gift for the bride. The wedding eve arrived, but no express package, and the angry young woman from New York shut herself up in a telephone booth for a heart-to-heart talk with the express agent. She came out with a flushed face and eyes that flashed fire.

"What do you think! He told me to wait until morning and call up the 'Oh Hell' department," she gasped exultantly, and the girl replied: "Well, he said the O. H. department, and I don't know any interpretation that would fit it better than mine."

And even when her uncle tried to explain that in Philadelphia O. H. stood for "on hand" or "old hose" the New Yorker declined to be convinced.—New York Press.

### FRENCH P. O. SAVINGS BANK.

The French minister of commerce has just submitted to the President of the Republic his annual report on the post-office savings bank for 1903. In this report he says that the institution remains as popular as ever, and that the increasing number of transactions shows that it continues to enjoy public confidence. The crisis of the latter period of 1903 had a disastrous effect on its deposits, as it also had on the deposits of the ordinary savings banks. The sums paid in were, on the whole, about the same as in 1901, both in number and amount. The withdrawals show a balance of 90,446 francs in excess of deposits. Nevertheless, taking interest into account, the credit of depositors showed for 1903 an increase of 25,363,108 francs over 1902 and a total of 1,106,752,924 francs.—Exchange.

### Handoline

### Cures All Roughness of the Skin.

Removes blackheads and pimples; improves and clears the complexion; renders the skin smooth and velvety. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Evaporates upon application.

25c a Bottle.

At All Drug Stores.

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## FATHER BELIEVES DAUGHTER RABBED

Mystery Surrounds Disappearance of Miss Bash.

### DETECTIVES ARE BAFFLED

Baltimore Girl Last Seen at Railroad Station in Jersey City Going to New York.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Profound mystery still surrounds the disappearance of Miss Evelyn K. Bash, the talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bash, of 17 West Twentieth Street. Pinkerton agents in every city on the continent are seeking her.

Mr. Bash and the detectives hold to two theories. The girl has been either murdered or kidnapped. Until now a mass of contradictions has kept the parents in a state of uncertainty as to the whereabouts of their daughter, befogged everybody and demonstrated that some one having knowledge of the girl has been taking a hand in the affair.

Mr. Bash received a telegram signed "Evelyn," stating that she was with her grandmother, Mrs. Ker, who lives at the St. Denis Hotel, New York. Mrs. Ker gave out the information that she had heard from Evelyn, and that she was at the home of her father.

Both these messages, it now transpires, were forgeries, and are believed to have been sent by her murderer or kidnaper.

### Porter Saw Her Last.

On January 2, Miss Bash started for New York to pay a visit to her grandmother and the family of M. W. Doty, of Englewood, N. J. Her plan was to first visit her Englewood friends and she should have transferred to the Erie train in Jersey City.

The day was a stormy one, and a porter assisted her off the Baltimore train, carried her hand bag to the waiting room and told her the way to the baggage room, where she was to get her trunk rechecked. That, so far as is now known, was the last seen of the girl by anyone who knew her.

For society the young woman has been cared but little. She rather leans to literature and music. Everyone scouts the idea that a romance lies under the surface.

And yet there is one peculiar thing to which, however, the parents attach but little importance. She carried the only photograph of herself that is in existence, so far as known.

### The Father's Views.

Mr. Bash, the father, said last night: "Evelyn was our only daughter. From her infancy she has had every wish gratified, and she has more than paid us by her filial affection for every sacrifice we have made for her. There was not the slightest bit of nonsensical romance about her. No, there was no mysterious lover in this case."

"When she went to New York she took but comparatively little money—a little more than \$200, I think. She had some certified checks, which either the Dotys or her grandmother could have gotten cashed for her, if she needed the money."

"She was dressed in a tight-fitting, tailor-made gown of black and wore a diamond cluster, a diamond ring and two, and a diamond charm for her watch chain."

"The startling thing to the detectives is that no trace can be found of the trunk she was to have rechecked at Jersey City. This demonstrates to my mind, that Evelyn was robbed within a few minutes after she was seen to go to the baggage room."

### 59c for \$1 Velvets==500 Yards.

It's an all-silk face Velvet, 18 inches wide, in dark brown, reseda, castor, plum, golden brown, navy, sage, matelot, olive, and garnet. These are goods that have been popular all season at \$1.00 a yard. To bring to your notice the new home of the Velvets—section adjoining 59c

### ASTock-Adjusting Sale of Linings

1903 Linings Are Scheduled to Go. Note These Prices.

25 Pieces Full 36 in. 25c  
Quality Mercerized Satin, in black only..... 16c  
36c Quality 36-in. Gun Metal Silk, in black, reseda, navy blue, etc..... 24c  
A small lot of Anderson Percale, fast black only; regular price 30c. Special..... 21c

### Flannels and White Goods

At Prices That Are Bound to Bring Many Buyers.

All-wool Shrunken Skirt Flannel, the majority in plain colors. Considered excellent values at 50c yard. For..... 50c  
Your choice of a small lot of French Flannel; also about ten pieces of Shrunken Skirting will be included in this lot. These goods have been selling readily for 50c and 55c. To go at..... 39c  
A case of Shaker Flannel, in White; 28 inches wide. Enough cotton positively keep it from shrinking. A regular 30c grade for..... 25c  
Jersey-back Elderdown, 38 inches wide. Especially adapted for opera cloaks, etc. In light blue, pink, red, and gray. This is a regular 75c grade for..... 59c

### \$4.89 for \$6.48 Silk Petticoats.

Odds and Ends Women's Silk Petticoats; made of excellent quality black taffeta; also a few in colors; made full circular style; deep flounce, with rows of hemstitching; others with deep accordion plating; finished \$4.89 string. Length 40-45; regular price, \$6.48. Special price.....

### \$1.19 for \$2.50 C. B. Corsets.

C. B. Corsets, made of satine; high and low bust, short and long hips, in black only; styles 44, 46, and 48; they sell regularly at \$2.50. On account of broken sizes, you may choose of them at..... \$1.19

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## Department of Justice Exhibit at Exposition

Early History of the United States Will Be Recalled by Many Interesting Documents. An Entertaining Prison Display.

Plans have been nearly perfected at the Department of Justice for the most complete exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition ever made by the department. It will be of the greatest interest to lawyers and students of history, and is expected to attract attention from the laity as well.

The exhibit will be of broader scope than the one made at Buffalo. Col. Cecil Clay has been selected to have charge of arranging it and R. V. Ely is assisting him. Both have had much prior experience of this kind and have taken up the work with enthusiasm.

A space, sixty-three by thirty-five feet, has been reserved for the Department of Justice in the Government exhibition building, and a liberal share of the funds. Researches are now being made for exhibits of interest, related to the early history of the United States Supreme Court. Documents long since forgotten, but possessing rare historic value, have been obtained. It is not generally known that the Supreme Court ever had pett jury trials. The fact that

it did have them back in the early part of the nineteenth century will be shown by an exhibit of minutes, summoning juries and the like. The exhibit will be of all the justices of the Supreme Court, of the Attorneys General, and the signers of the Declaration of Independence, will be presented. A number of oil portraits in the Department of Justice will be shown, a fine collection of rare folios and old law books and law documents of great age will be displayed.

One unique feature will be old clay rolls containing the name of Walt Whitman, who in early days was a clerk in the Department of Justice. The penitentiary part of the exhibit will doubtless be the most entertaining to the general public. It will include photos of notorious prisoners and many articles produced with rare skill and much labor by prisoners in the various Government prisons. Some particularly clever penwork, the product of the skill of forgers and counterfeiters, will be displayed.

## READ BIBLE TEXTS AND CONFESSED THEFT

Restaurant Waiter Brought to See Error of His Ways.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Two weeks' work as a waiter in a Park Row restaurant, where Biblical texts adorn the walls, caused Judd Sherman Muckle to repent of his sins. He walked into the detective bureau at police headquarters, announced he was a fugitive from Davenport, Iowa, having taken \$50 from the Western Union Telegraph office there last August, and said he wished to be returned there.

"I came to New York to see the sights," he explained. "When the money was spent I got work as a waiter in a restaurant."

"Why do you want to go back?" asked Magistrate Brown.

"Well," replied Muckle, "it's this way. The table I waited on in the restaurant was under the Bible text 'The way of the transgressor is hard.' I got thinking of this, and it has preyed on my mind and day."

The magistrate remanded Muckle to the toms until the Davenport authorities can be communicated with.

### MR. KULP SAT DOWN ON A LETTER FILE

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 23.—Monroe H. Kulp, ex-Representative from the Seventeenth district, met with an accident, a long copper letter file penetrating his left thigh, causing him great suffering. He was carried home, and physicians announced his condition as grave.

Everything is being done to prevent blood poisoning. Before Kulp entered his office some one cleaning his desk carelessly deposited the file on his chair, and he did not observe the sharp instrument as he sat down to write a letter.

### ANN ARBOR STUDENT PROVEN A KLEPTOMANIAC

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 23.—James G. Hanby, Junior law student from Philadelphia, pleaded guilty to stealing articles from the room of a fellow-student named E. J. Hemmer, and Justice Doty fined him \$100 and costs. On the top of this he stands expelled from college. Hanby's friends say that he is a kleptomaniac and steals only when he has been drinking. He has a good bank account and quickly paid his fine.

### LANSBURGH & BROTHER.

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### Second Week Great

### Stock-Adjusting Sale

All good housekeepers give their homes a thorough cleaning at least twice a year. So it is with good storekeepers. It's absolutely essential to us at this time of the year, with stock-taking but several weeks off, and new spring goods calling for admission, to rid ourselves of all winter goods of every description, and no lessening of regular prices is too great to attain that end. The second week of this Great Stock-Adjusting Sale brings to the fore a host of excellent values which every person who cares to be economical should be deeply interested in. The values offered are so unusual as to surpass anything of a like nature yet brought to your notice.

### 59c for \$1 Velvets==500 Yards.

It's an all-silk face Velvet, 18 inches wide, in dark brown, reseda, castor, plum, golden brown, navy, sage, matelot, olive, and garnet. These are goods that have been popular all season at \$1.00 a yard. To bring to your notice the new home of the Velvets—section adjoining 59c

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